

Jobless Compensation Needed for Duration

Six hundred thousand of the people now out of work have used up their unemployment compensation. An estimated 2.4 million will have gone through their checks by June 30, 1962, the cut-off date in the measure approved by the House of Representatives for an added maximum of 13 weeks compensation coverage. And, says President Kennedy, it's "premature to make a judgment that our economy is on the rise."

In mid-February those drawing unemployment checks hit a peak of 3,422,300. There were 40 per cent more married men out of

work than a year ago. A federal report warns that a mid-year pickup would be only the beginning of the end of the recession.

Such facts underline the inadequacy of the administration's bill temporarily to extend jobless benefits for a maximum of 13 weeks. In behalf of the measure, Kennedy said that "there are still a great many hundreds of thousands of Americans who are dependent upon unemployment compensation, there are many — several millions of Americans — who can't find work."

What are these millions expect-

ed to do if they still haven't found work when their extra few weeks of grace run out?

Perhaps the best indication of how little the administration measure really helps is that it was so easily approved in the House which is not overcrowded with friends of the unemployed. The bill was adopted by a 392-to-30 majority.

The bill is practically the same as the one adopted by the Eisenhower administration during the last recession — a measure of how far ahead the "new frontiersmen" aren't moving. Indeed, reports one

Capitol Hill observer, Republicans are complaining that Kennedy is pushing them off the "middle of the road."

"Moderation" in helping the jobless may be good for Kennedy in strengthening his Congressional machine. But not for the men and women left high and dry when their compensation checks run out.

In its 1960 election platform, the Socialist Workers party proposed a simple solution — compensation for the duration of unemployment. This proposal was raised within the union movement Feb. 23 by

John L. Lewis who pointed out that cutting off compensation after a fixed period is like telling the jobless that if they're still alive after six months to "come back and we'll see what we can do for you."

Hundreds of thousands of jobless won't even qualify for extension of benefits. Many of those who do will still be pounding the pavement when the extra weeks run out. It is the duty of the entire labor movement to start a campaign immediately for compensation for the duration of a worker's unemployment.

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Anti-Castro Goons Assault Los Angeles Fair Play Rally



Hooligan "pickets" in front of Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles before they tried to break up a Fair Play for Cuba rally inside.

By Della Rossa

LOS ANGELES — A mounting campaign to destroy the right of free speech and public assembly of Americans who dare speak out in defense of the Cuban Revolution culminated March 4 in an armed assault on a Fair Play For Cuba meeting at the Embassy Auditorium in this city.

A picket line of some 75 anti-Castro Cuban goons, young admirers of Senator Barry Goldwater, and assorted reactionaries, failed to prevent an audience of over 800 from entering the hall to hear Vincent Hallinan, former Progressive Party candidate for President, and Robert F. Williams, militant Southern Negro leader, speak on "The Case for Cuba."

While the meeting was in progress, a number of anti-Castro demonstrators entered the hall and sat together in a group. Pictures published next day in Los Angeles newspapers showed some openly carrying tire irons. When they interrupted Hallinan's speech in a concerted, noisy demonstration, they were finally ordered out of the hall by a plainclothes cop. Instead they knocked him down and tried to rush the platform. They were stopped by Fair Play ushers whom they attacked with black-

jacks, chains, tire irons and other weapons.

According to Martin Hall, chairman of the Los Angeles FPCC chapter, two Fair Play supporters were seriously injured.

Outside the hall one of the ejected goons drew a gun and fired at a police detective who shot back. However, no one was hurt.

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Castro Offers U.S. Basis for Better Relations

Cuban Premier Fidel Castro has offered Washington an opportunity to improve relations with his country. In a March 7 Havana speech he said that if the United States resumed buying sugar from Cuba his government would be willing to negotiate terms of indemnification for expropriated U.S. holdings in Cuba. The State Department has stubbornly demanded "prompt, effective and adequate compensation" — a condition the Cubans are financially unable to meet.

"If some day the United States wishes again to buy sugar from us," Castro said, "then we can discuss some type of indemnification; this depends on the mutual advantages that can be obtained from the discussion of these problems."

In the same speech Castro predicted that the U.S. would one day have its own revolution and that this would provide the solid basis for durable friendship between the two countries.

"The economic crisis, the economic breakdown that each day is more visible in the United States," he declared, "will take that country to a revolution and some day we will have a revolutionary government in the United States which will be our friend."

New Jersey SWP Runs for Governor

The New Jersey Socialist Workers party has filed an independent nominating petition to place Ruth Shiminsky of Newark on the ballot as candidate for governor.

Mrs. Shiminsky said her campaign will center around the issues of unemployment, civil rights and the need for building a labor party.

"I will urge the people of this state to press through their unions and other organizations for unemployment insurance for the full period of unemployment, a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay, and the abolition of Jim Crow in every form," she declared.

Announce Drive for \$16,000 To Expand Socialist Activity

Dear Reader:

On Page 3 you will find the first scorecard in the Socialist Workers Party's \$16,000 Party Building Fund.

This is an appeal to you to help the SWP in raising this fund. And I'd like to tell you why it is important to you to make such a contribution.

The Socialist Workers Party is a revolutionary socialist party. It has a tremendous job to do if the United States is ever to become a land where human rights come ahead of profits — a socialist country.

Even socialists have to operate

within the existing capitalist framework — to use money to pay the bills. To spread our ideas we have to send speakers throughout the country, publish material and see that it gets to the public, pay rent and utilities, and provide some wherewithal for those doing full-time party work.

We consider our Socialist press the most important means for speaking out against war, imperialism, the constantly recurring depression-boom cycles. We need the press to educate for the things we support: unilateral disarmament; 30 hour work week at 40

(Continued on Page 3)



A. Philip Randolph

AFL-CIO Tops Duck Jim-Crow Issue in Unions

"The practice of racial discrimination has reached the level of institutionalization in unions and something drastic has to be done about it to bring about a change," declared A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at a Miami meeting Feb. 28 of the AFL-CIO Executive Council.

The Negro labor leader, who is also an AFL-CIO vice-president, charged that the federation's committee on racial discrimination had failed "because the president [George Meany] had not placed the full weight of his moral force behind the civil rights committee and therefore there is a need for re-organization."

Fair Practices

Randolph proposed that Meany himself become chairman and a Negro be appointed director of the committee "in order that the principles of equality for colored trade unionists could become quite evident." Randolph presented to the council a set of proposals including a specific code of fair racial practices for unions and a six-month deadline for elimination of existing racial discrimination clauses in union constitutions and apprenticeship programs.

Doing Its "Best"

Meany retorted that the AFL-CIO was doing the best it could and that he had no objection to the Negro American Labor Council, which Randolph heads, "as long as it keeps out of our business and sticks to its own." But, he asserted, the militant NALC's policy was one of "criticism, slander and accepting every complaint as true just on the basis that it was made."

Instead of acting on Randolph's proposals, the AFL-CIO Council passed a resolution praising its own foot-dragging campaign to eliminate Jim Crow within the union movement and its record of lip service to the fight for civil rights in general.

Unemployed Get Cool Reception At UAW Parley

By Jack Barton

DETROIT — Resentment was expressed by United Auto Workers officials when 150 jobless members sought entrance to union president Walter Reuther's Get America Back to Work conference held here March 1. The unexpected appearance of the unemployed upset the character of the proceedings, originally scheduled as a "leadership" session for midwest local UAW auto plant officials.

After a hasty conference with Reuther, UAW secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey admitted the unemployed but informed them they would have no voice at the session.

As conference chairman, Mazey attacked their appearance, stating that "the local UAW officers represent both the employed and unemployed."

Reuther's keynote speech offered no basic solution to the problems of automation and recession. Instead he offered meaningless generalities about the need to "expand purchasing power" with increased productivity.

Whitewashing the paltry anti-recession measures of the administration, he laid the blame for the recession on the Republicans. He urged the union to get behind Kennedy against the "forces of political reaction" by building a counterforce to "exert pressure" on Congress to carry out Kennedy's program. (But the program seems to be so mild as not to require much "pressure" to get it through Congress. While Reuther was talking the House passed Kennedy's bill for a 13-week extension of unemployment compensation by 392 to 30.)

When he finished, Art Fox, (Continued on Page 3)

Kerry Begins Speaking Tour

To help promote an effective labor program to combat the effects of the recession, Tom Kerry, labor editor of the Militant, will make a national speaking tour on the subject, Jobs for all: A Program for American Labor. He will speak in St. Louis on Tuesday, March 21 and will be in the Chicago-Milwaukee area March 22-26.

In his talks, Kerry will discuss the need for a shorter work week without reductions in take-home pay; jobless benefits at union wages for the full period of unemployment; the need for labor to organize the unemployed; the fight for equal pay for equal work; civil rights and full equality for Negroes and other minority groups inside the unions as well as in the country as a whole; and the building of a labor party based on the union movement.

Tom Kerry has been a long-time participant in, and writer on, the union movement. He was a leading maritime unionist for many years and has aided in numerous union organizing drives.

The Kennedy 'Program' —It's Weaker Than Water

By Fred Halstead

Those who expected the Kennedy administration to push a legislative program dealing seriously with unemployment, civil rights and other social problems of America's working people, should take a good look at the 16 bills endorsed by the President as his "priority" program.

Their principal feature is their mildness verging on the meaningless. The more significant measures concern the minimum wage, extension of unemployment compensation and tax relief.

Last year as a Senator, Kennedy sponsored a bill for immediately increasing the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour. This fact was loudly trumpeted within the labor movement to gain support for his presidential candidacy. Now he asks Congress for an increase in the minimum in stages, putting off the pitifully inadequate \$1.25 until 1963.

On March 1 Secretary of Labor Goldberg, appearing before a Congressional committee, even argued strongly in the name of "moderation" against proposals that the \$1.25 minimum wage be begun in 1962.

When he was angling for the presidential nomination, Kennedy called for a system of federal standards for unemployment compensation. The bill for temporary extension of compensation that he sent to Congress did include a proposal to finance the extra grants by permanently raising the scale of insurance tax on employers. This would have laid the basis for an improvement in unemployment insurance standards.

This section of his bill died in the House Ways and Means Committee and is considered beyond resuscitation for the rest of the session.

It died in committee because the administration showed absolutely

no interest in pressing for it once the record had been made.

Discussing its death, *New York Times* correspondent Russell Baker wrote March 5: "Interestingly, the administration made no discernible fight for its own emergency unemployment compensation bill."

Kennedy's legislative program completely ignores the pleas of the AFL-CIO leaders for temporary relief on workers' personal income taxes to increase consumer purchasing power. Instead, he proposes tax relief for corporations in order to stimulate capital investment.

There is absolutely nothing on civil rights in Kennedy's "priority" program. His apologists try to pass this off with claims that more can be accomplished with "moral pressure" and executive orders, that legislation would only antagonize the Southern Democrats.

So far the "moral pressure" has consisted of one telegram sent to a federally-sponsored conference on school integration. In it, Kennedy said he wished to "pay tribute" to parents, students and teachers who have been on the front lines of this problem. This was the best he could find it in him to do at the very time when white-supremacist mobs and Dixiecrat politicians were frus-

trating court-ordered school desegregation in New Orleans and Prince Edward County, Va., and when Negroes were undergoing hoodlum violence, arrest and eviction for sitting at lunch counters or registering to vote. The White Citizens Councils and KKK will not be fazed by Kennedy's "moral pressure" telegram.

The best that can be said of Kennedy's watering down — not only of the Democratic Party platform — but of his own previous positions is that he doesn't want to antagonize the Southern Democrats and right-wing Republicans, so he yields to them in advance. But he feels no need to yield in the other direction — organized labor's direction.

How come? As Rowland Evans, *N. Y. Herald Tribune* correspondent reports (Feb. 24) from Washington, "Some politicians here are asking how Mr. Kennedy can risk antagonizing organized labor and other pressure groups." Evans then recounts that the number one "answer given by administration brain trusters" is that "those forces have no other army to join."

That is a true description of labor's and the Negro people's position inside the Democratic Party. And it will remain true till they create and officer their own "army" — a labor party.

... Goons Assault Fair Play Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

hurt in the gunfire. Though the gunman himself escaped, his companion was arrested and held on a suspicion of attempted murder. Five other Cuban counterrevolutionaries were booked on suspicion of assault with deadly weapons.

Two of those held gave as their address the local headquarters of FACE (Armed Forces of Cuba in Exile), an organization, like those to be found in almost every major U.S. city, engaged in recruiting counterrevolutionary and mercenary forces for an invasion of Cuba.

Following these arrests police raided an anti-castro Cuban hide-out in nearby Monrovia and seized a machine gun, eight rifles and 4,000 rounds of ammunition. Two men caught there were held on a charge of attempting to murder the Monrovia police sergeant who arrested them.

After the anti-Castro goons had been ejected from the Embassy Auditorium, the meeting proceeded in an orderly fashion. Hallinan, who recently visited Cuba, told the audience, "I don't know how many Americans would die if the U.S. invaded Cuba, but I tell you, 500,000 Cubans, would die before they would permit the overthrow of their revolution."

Williams, who is facing 30 days on the North Carolina chain gang because of a lunch counter sit-in, said: "When I left for Cuba, many people prayed for my safe return. So I finally made my way to Los

Angeles and found more danger here than I ever did in Cuba."

Describing how the new regime in Cuba had wiped out all racial segregation and discrimination, the North Carolina NAACP leader declared: "I cannot see the Cuban revolution from any other eyes but from those of an American Negro, of one who has known poverty and oppression, of one who lives constantly under the threats of those who would crush the dreams and aspirations of the underprivileged." Cuba had given him, he said, "a sneak preview of the world of tomorrow, where all men would work for the good of all, not be exploited for the good of a few."

The violent attempts to break up the Fair Play meeting were preceded by legalistic attempts to prevent it from taking place. The management of the hall announced cancellation of the lease the week before. The Fair Play chapter challenged this breach of contract in the courts.

A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union, joined in the court fight and an injunction preventing cancellation of the lease was won. It was this noted civil liberties lawyer who opened the meeting. He spoke briefly on the principle of free speech and urged — in vain, as events showed — that those in the audience who might be antagonistic to the beliefs of the speakers, nonetheless respect their right to free speech.

NEW YORK — Richard Gibson, acting executive secretary of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee, on March 7 wired a demand to Attorney General Robert Kennedy for an investigation "of the vast campaign of intimidation" against the FPCC. He cited numerous instances of police harassment of his committee's chapters and members, cancellation of halls, attempts to break up meetings, etc.

He pointed to the prominence of counterrevolutionary Cuban refugees in the attacks on FPCC and raised the question whether these people were being encouraged and financed by the Central Intelligence Agency and the Senate committee headed by Eastland and Dodd which has been smearing FPCC as "Communist" and "Castro-financed."



Jomo Kenyatta

Elections Won, Kenyans Want Leader Freed

By Frances James

The fight for the release of African leader Jomo Kenyatta from his exile in a remote desert area has become the center of a political crisis in Kenya. Victorious at the polls, leaders of the Kenya African National Union have declared they will not participate in formation of a new cabinet unless Kenyatta is freed. They have also refused the British governor's compromise offer to permit KANU President James Gichuru and Secretary Tom Mboya to visit Kenyatta in his place of exile.

KANU won an overwhelming popular vote in the recent elections and got an outright majority of 17 of the 33 seats in the Legislative Council reserved for Africans. Refusal of KANU leaders to take cabinet seats would necessitate an unstable government coalition of minor parties and continued political unrest in the country.

Although Kenyatta has completed his prison sentence and his trial has been exposed as a frame-up the British governor states that he will be kept in exile as long as the colonial authorities consider his return to political activity would threaten Kenya's "peace and security." There is great sentiment among the Africans for making Kenyatta prime minister in Kenya's first government under African control. KANU demands his immediate, unconditional release.

Last year Kenyatta himself refused to meet separately with individual African leaders and petitioned the governor to be allowed discussions with representatives of all parties and all Africans elected to the Legislative Council.

Jomo Kenyatta, scholar, pacifist and long-time leader of his people's freedom-fight, was president of the Kenya African Union. Though based mainly on the Kikuyu people, this was the first mass organization in Kenya to appeal successfully for national political unity above tribal and local allegiances. It devoted itself to non-violent campaigns for political, economic and social reform strictly along constitutional lines.

But this availed it little. When the British colonialists decided to smash it, they dubbed it "the Mau Mau uprising" and in the ensuing blood bath more than 13,000 Africans as against only 95 whites were killed.

Good News

It's good news when unemployed workers get together and start building an organization to fight for their needs and rights (instead of making the mistake of relying on Kennedy or union bureaucrats.)

That's what's happening in Detroit where rank-and-file workers from the biggest auto union locals have formed the Greater Detroit UAW Unemployed Coordinating Committee.

Among its objectives are the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay, jobless compensation for the duration of unemployment, a big public works program, the establishment of unemployed committees in every local union and of a national jobless organization.

These and other aims are explained in fighting language in a leaflet put out by the committee. For copies, write P.O. Box 698, Detroit 6, Mich.

A "Union of Unemployed Workers of the Mahoning Valley" has been formed and is leading a protest against a requirement by Mahoning County, Ohio, that destitute workers must work out the value of relief given them at a rate of \$1.50 per hour on road jobs that normally pay \$2 to \$3 per hour.

Thirty-five members of the new group went on strike against the Mahoning County welfare department last month demanding union wages, a 40-hour work week and fringe benefits for jobless workers doing relief work.

Walter Landis and James Smith, spokesmen for the union, said they also planned to organize opposition to proposed legislation making relief work on the Mahoning County pattern compulsory throughout the state.

Years of agitation has borne some fruit in Savannah, Ga. First closed completely to Negroes, then reserved for them on Mondays and for whites all other days, the municipal golf course last week was desegregated completely. Moreover, a Negro has been appointed to the City Park Commission.

It's always good news when workers organize themselves to fight against exploitation, oppression, discrimination and regimentation. Readers are invited to send items or information that can be used in this column. — Editor.

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Weekly Calendar

CLEVELAND

Canada's New Labor Party. Speaker, Alan Adair of Toronto. Sat., March 18, 8 p.m. Room 23, 5927 Euclid Ave. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum. On Mon., April 17, 8 p.m., Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, lecturer and author, will report on her recent visit to Eastern Europe. Same address.

NEW YORK

Joseph Hansen, editor of the Militant, will give an eyewitness report on the Latin-American Conference for National Sovereignty, Economic Emancipation and Peace just held in Mexico City in solidarity with the Cuban Revolution. Friday, March 17, 8 p.m. Hotel Albert, 11th St. and University Place. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Militant Labor Forum.

SEATTLE

Robert F. Williams, chairman Union County, N. C., NAACP, gives an eyewitness report on Cuba Sat., March 18, 8 p.m. at Swedish Club Hall. Contrib. \$1. Ausp. Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Local Directory

BOSTON. Boston Labor Forum, 285 Huntington Ave., Room 200.

CHICAGO. Socialist Workers Party, 302 South Canal St., Room 210. WE 9-5044. If no answer, call HU 6-7025.

CLEVELAND. Socialist Workers Party, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 23, Cleveland 3, Ohio.

DENVER. Militant Labor Forum, 1227 California. Main 3-0993. For labor and socialist books, International Book Exchange, 1227 1/2 California. Open 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. Mon. through Fri.

DETROIT. Eugene V. Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. TE 1-6135.

LOS ANGELES. Forum Hall and Modern Book Shop. Socialist Workers Party, 1702 East Fourth St. AN 9-4953 or WE 5-9738. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. daily, Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

MILWAUKEE. 150 E. Juneau Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS. Socialist Workers Party and Labor Book Store, 704 Hennepin Ave., Hall 240. Federal 2-7781.

NEWARK. Newark Labor Forum, Box 361, Newark, New Jersey.

NEW YORK CITY. Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place. AL 5-7852.

OAKLAND-BERKELEY. P.O. Box 341, Berkeley 1, Calif. Phone OL 5-1764.

PHILADELPHIA. Militant Labor Forum and Socialist Workers Party, 1303 W. Girard Ave. Lectures and discussions every Saturday, 8 p.m. followed by open house. Call PO 3-5820.

ST. LOUIS. Phone Main 1-0969. Ask for Dick Clarke.

SEATTLE. 1412 18th Ave., EA 5-0191. Library, bookstore. Open 12 noon to 5 p.m. Saturdays.

THE MILITANT

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Monday, March 13, 1961

412 to 6 for Witch-Hunting

Those who look to the liberal wing of the Democratic party to help reverse the witch hunt were given an unappetizing piece of food for thought on March 1 when the House of Representatives voted to appropriate \$331,000 for the Un-American Activities Committee.

A pitiful total of six Congressmen voted against. Only two of these, Roosevelt of California and Ryan of New York, even bothered to take the floor on the issue. There were 412 ayes recorded in favor of the committee which has done so much to pollute the political atmosphere.

The refusal of the liberals to oppose the committee is particularly despicable because this year's vote coincided with a rise in public opposition to the committee.

The day before Congress convened, 350 students demonstrated in Washington for abolition of the committee. A petition signed by 350 prominent Americans urging abolition appeared as an ad in major dailies. House supporters of the committee disclosed in the debate that they had been flooded with demands for a public hearing on the issue.

Yet the transcript of the debate makes clear that the vilest of reactionaries are the masters of the House, ("The choice on this vote today," yapped one Congressional windbag, "is between freedom and slavery . . . between Washington or Moscow; between Christianity or Red atheism.")

A March 2 *New York Post* editorial saluted the six who voted against the committee and then said: "The saddest story of all, of course, is that there were scores of members of the House who privately deplored their own vote but who submissively played the game."

Even sadder, in our opinion, are those who play the game of bolstering the illusion among people concerned with freedom that such "representatives" are worth a vote.

Pay-off to Jim Crow

Most liberals are drooling with delight over what they consider the high intellectual and enlightened level of this administration's appointees. Actually, Kennedy has filled all the key spots to the satisfaction of big business and has used the remaining positions to pay off the diverse elements of his political support — reactionaries as well as liberals, racists as well as Negroes.

A case in point is Kennedy's selection of Charles Meriwether of Alabama as director of the Import-Export Bank. Kennedy made the appointment with the full knowledge that in 1950 Meriwether managed the Senatorial campaign of retired Admiral John G. Crommelin, an anti-Semite and racist.

In 1958 Meriwether was campaign manager and partial speech writer for Gov. John Patterson. This campaign was marked by the backing of Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon R. M. Shelton, another Jew-baiter and race-hater.

Gov. Patterson was Kennedy's first important Southern supporter for the presidential nomination. Part of the post-election payoff is the Meriwether appointment.

The odor of this appointment was so strong that the Senate Banking Committee okayed it by a narrow five-to-four vote. Rejection of the appointment was only prevented by two liberal Democrats on the committee — Douglas of Illinois and Muskie of Maine — who accommodatingly abstained from the vote.

Khrushchev's 'New' Principle

The Kremlin has announced it intends to elevate "peaceful coexistence" to the status of a new Marxist "scientific principle" and incorporate it in the party constitution at the 22nd congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, scheduled for Oct. 17 this year. At the same time another "basic principle" will be added to the constitution, namely, that the USSR is imminently approaching the "elimination of class differences and the establishment of a classless Communist society."

Why does the Khrushchev regime feel the need now, in 1961, to once again enshrine Stalin's 1924 discovery of the theory of "socialism in one country" (i.e. nationalism rather than internationalism) side by side with the corollary theory of "peaceful coexistence" (i.e. status-quo deals with imperialism)? Because this happens to be at the kernel of the current sharp ideological conflict between Peking and Moscow.

Khrushchev claims that the Soviet Union is no longer faced by "capitalist encirclement" since new workers states exist. It is true that this "encirclement" was reduced. But not by means of Kremlin deals with imperialism — rather by the overturns of capitalism in China, Eastern Europe and now in Cuba.

Peking is keenly aware of this and therefore cannot simply swallow this incongruous principle of Khrushchev that imperialism will voluntarily cease and desist from invasions of workers states while socialism marches peacefully onward. Peking, for all its reluctance to break with Stalinist theory, is compelled to meet the direct danger of imperialist attacks.

Thus the Moscow-Peking conflict repeatedly reopens the ideological debate that began 37 years ago in the USSR.

Brazil Jolts U. S. Anti-Cuba Line

By George Lavan

A stiff blow was dealt to the State Department's anti-Cuba campaign last week by Janio Quadros, the new president of Brazil. Not only did he reject all proposals to co-operate with the U.S. drive to isolate Cuba diplomatically, but he sent Kennedy's hand-picked emissary, Castro-hating A. A. Berle, packing with a minimum of politeness.

This setback to Washington's moves to strangle the Cuban revolution comes on the heels of last month's Argentine elections which revealed the sweep of pro-Cuba sentiment in that other of the two most important South American nations. In those by-elections, candidates backed by President Frondizi, the State Department's darling, were snowed under by candidates friendly to Cuba, particularly by Dr. Alfredo Lorenzo Palacios, Argentina's most ardent champion of Cuba.

The March 2 session of the electoral college of the Argentine Senate at which Palacios was seated became a cheering rally and a motion to send greetings to the people of Cuba was adopted.

The March 5 elections in Chile gave further indication of the mass sentiment favorable to Cuba in all Latin-American countries. Even though the franchise is restricted to about a quarter of the people, great gains were registered by anti-imperialist parties. As the *N. Y. Times* correspondent in Santiago wrote (March 7), "The election to Congress of vocal left-wing legislators who support the Castro regime in Cuba is expected to make the administration move with great care on any action directed against the Cuban Premier."

Thus another spoke has been put in the State Department's wheel as far as lining up important Latin-American countries for a "hemisphere-sponsored" intervention in Cuba is concerned.

These incontrovertible signs of the mass support for Cuba throughout Latin America refute the Kennedy administration's propaganda stories that sympathy for Castro has waned. Such was the nature of a "report" to President Kennedy by special adviser Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

According to this report, whose release was timed to coincide with the news of Berle's humiliation in Brazil, only student groups are

... UAW Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

chairman of the Greater Detroit UAW Unemployed Coordinating Committee which brought the jobless workers to the conference, requested the floor to present the committee's program of action. Chairman Mazey shouted that Fox was a "Trotskyite representing no one" and ordered him seated.

Reuther grabbed the mike and accused the unemployed committee of "castigating our union." Twisting a statement of the committee, he asserted, "They say Hoffa and Harry Bridges are doing more for the unemployed than we are."

The peg for this misrepresentation was a sentence in the program of the unemployed committee which was distributed to the conference. The first point in their program, *The 30-Hour Week to provide Jobs for All*, simply pointed out that the shorter work week "can be won if a united labor movement throws its weight behind the auto workers in the coming negotiations. By a united labor movement we mean the Miners, the Longshoremen and the Teamsters, as well as the AFL-CIO." This was a far cry from Reuther's assertion.

By such conduct, the UAW officials rudely informed the unemployed that they don't want them to have any say on how to combat unemployment.

still supporting Castro in Latin America. Other, presumably more mature, elements in the population allegedly have become disillusioned with him and see him not as an agent of social change but as a symbol of Soviet penetration in the Western hemisphere.

In the effort to counteract news of the debacle of Berle's mission, another presidential adviser, George McGovern, who had recently visited Argentina and Brazil, was trotted out to tell reporters that Castro's appeal had reached a low ebb in both those countries.

Such "reports" to the president are, of course, designed for public consumption. They are made on the Madison-Avenue assumption that the American people are a bunch of boobs who can be made to believe anything.

A. A. Berle was chosen by Kennedy shortly after his inauguration

NEXT WEEK

Militant editor Joseph Hansen's exclusive report from Mexico City on the Latin-American Conference for National Sovereignty, Economic Emancipation and Peace.

as chief co-ordinator of Latin-American policies. He was financial adviser to the U.S. Embassy in Cuba in 1933 when American policy was directed to frustrating the revolution which threw out Bloody Machado. This policy paved the way for Batista's dictatorship. A former Assistant Secretary of State, Berle had also served as Ambassador to Brazil. Since the overthrow of Batista he has distinguished himself as one of the most open advocates of U.S. intervention to overthrow Castro.

He has pressed the policy, begun under the Eisenhower administration, of trying to isolate Cuba diplomatically as a preparation for forcing the Organization of American States to authorize

intervention in Cuba. Fearful of international as well as domestic reactions to a unilateral intervention by U.S. troops, Washington desires to intervene in the name of the OAS. With U.S. encouragement, some Latin-American governments have already broken diplomatic relations with Cuba.

But Berle got exactly nowhere with Brazilian President Quadros on the Cuban issue. He pointedly kept Berle waiting while he talked with the representative of Prensa Latina, the Cuban news agency. Then he took issue with Berle's line that Cuba was a hemisphere issue, maintaining instead that the problem was purely between the U.S. and Cuba.

Finally, Quadros burned up Berle and the U.S. Ambassador by announcing a few hours after the meeting that President Tito of Yugoslavia had accepted an invitation to visit Brazil. At the same time reports began to circulate that Prime Minister Nehru of India and President Nasser of Egypt would also be invited. This was intended by Quadros, and understood by Berle, as warning that Brazil might join the neutralist bloc of nations.

For U.S. businessmen and State Department bureaucrats who have been accustomed to shaping the foreign policy of Latin-American nations and directing their votes in the UN, this was more than a political debacle — it was a personal affront.

Argentine President Frondizi translated his country's election returns into a cabled offer to mediate the U.S.-Cuban dispute. Annoyed, the State Department refused the offer on the pretext that the dispute was not between Washington and Cuba but between the whole Western hemisphere and Cuba. No sooner was this done than bad news came from Chile. President Alessandri's regime, shaken by the election results, began publicly to complain about the high-pressure methods Berle had used to line Chile up against Cuba.

... \$16,000 Socialist Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

hours pay; the escalator clause which is now being bargained away by the union bureaucrats; a labor party so that the American working class will have a political voice of its own.

We need the press to proclaim the rights of all men, all over the world, to determine their own fate, to live in peace and security, to have enough to eat, a decent place to live, and education for their children and themselves. In other words, we stand for humanity's right to be free — in the real and full sense of the word.

You can help us in that task and pay a debt to yourself in the process. Every dollar you contrib-

ute to help the SWP in its work is a dollar invested in your own future, and in the future of your children. This investment will reap far higher dividends than any stocks or bonds.

When you invest in a future free from wars, depressions, discrimination and class distinction, you are putting your money on something no one can ever repossess.

We ask you to make that investment in tomorrow — your own, your children's, all of mankind's tomorrow. Dig down in your pocket now and send as large a contribution as possible to the Socialist Fund, 116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

Marvel Scholl, Director
Party Building Fund

Fund Scoreboard

BRANCH	QUOTA	PAID	PCT.
Boston	\$ 500	\$ 320	64%
Connecticut	125	80	64
Allentown	120	55	46
New York	4400	1760	40
Chicago	800	300	38
Detroit	625	207	33
Twin Cities	1200	450	38
Cleveland	500	160	31
Berkeley-Oakland	500	136	27
San Diego	280	71	25
San Francisco	500	110	22
Los Angeles	5000	1055	21
Newark	150	25	16
St. Louis	90	15	16
Milwaukee	300	41	14
Seattle	500	50	10
Philadelphia	300	20	6
Denver	85	0	0
Pittsburgh	10	0	0
General	15	5	33
	\$16,000	\$4,866	30%

A Rigged Centennial

By John Thayer

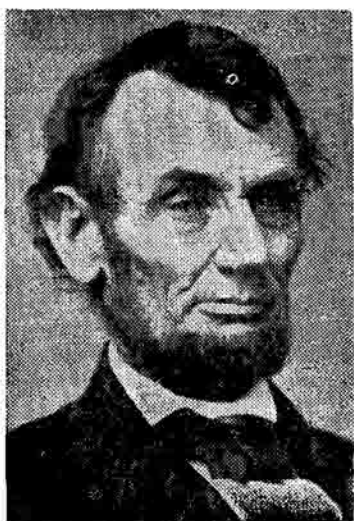
The story is told that some years ago when Hollywood was making *Conquest*, a movie starring Charles Boyer as Napoleon and Greta Garbo as the Polish Countess Walewski, the shooting was greatly delayed by a dispute among the script writers. It seems that some of them wanted to let Napoleon win the battle of Waterloo in order to give the movie a happy ending.

With hard times in Hollywood those script writers must now be working for the Civil War Centennial Commissions. Or, if not they, then people with an equal readiness to surmount the inconvenient facts of history.

As yet they haven't actually reversed the outcome of military engagements (give them time, the Centennial has four years to run) but the treatment of the Civil War in general and in detail faithfully follows Hollywood's well-worn version.

From the firing of the first commemorative shot at Fort Sumter, that romantic Southland of Hollywood memory (delicate white ladies in crinoline gowns, swooning under magnolias as their handsome gentlemen ride gallantly off to war) had won the centennial.

The Civil War that is being recalled to public memory by official and commercial celebration bodies is one that never took place. It is a Civil War unrelated to the great social forces that brought about the fighting in this country 100 years ago. It is a Civil War in which several hundred thousand Negro soldiers who wore Blue are invisible; in which the quarter of the Union Navy which



Did He Lose Civil War?

was colored has been painted white. It is a Civil War as phony as *Gone With the Wind*.

Complaints about the evasion of the true social and racial facts of the Civil War in general and the centennial's pro-Southern bias in particular, are not confined to socialists and students of Negro history.

Marie Torre, one of the country's leading TV reviewers, describes NBC's centennial series, *The Americans*, as follows: "The controversial issues of the Civil War will be shunned in favor of dramatic vignettes of life above and below the Mason-Dixon Line."

The *Detroit Free Press* TV critic sums up the networks' attitude as: "Stay in the middle of the road lest someone be offended. Somehow, the someone they care about is never a Northerner."

Despite the medium's suitability,

TV is to a large extent shying away from the centennial. As *New York Times* television critic Jack Gould explains: "The Civil War, in short, might offend. From the advertiser's point of view the problem is not simply one of giving equal time to the Blue and the Gray... some sensitivities in the South especially in the light of today's difficulties might be rubbed raw."

What Gould refers to as "today's difficulties" are, of course, the struggle of the Negro people for full equality which they fought for and should have got a hundred years ago. CBS planned a centennial series written by historian Bruce Catton, but dropped it. A similar story with ABC. Back in 1958 NBC loudly announced plans for five centennial specials by the noted director Dore Schary. Dropped!

Schary relates: "NBC indicated to me that it was too difficult to find sponsors willing to go along with a frank exploration of the background of the Civil War... For our first show, for instance, we were going to do a script by Lorraine Hansberry based on the background of the slavery issue. Well, this is a very sensitive area, no doubt. Where there were contented slaves, there were also those who were not, and sponsor or no sponsor, you just can't give the idea that all slaves were happy."

So until the vicious system of Jim Crow, rooted in the South but spreading its evil branches all over the country, has been completely extirpated, the American people will not even be able to get an honest commemoration of their own history.

Runaway Shops

Are Voluntary Wage Cuts the Answer?

By Robert Martin

During a two-week period in Michigan last month more than 3,000 jobs were wiped out by runaway plants and another 2,000 workers were faced with the same threat. The main reasons given by runaway plant owners are "high" wages and taxes and the union shop.

Most of the plants are moving to the open-shop South or to states like Indiana with union-busting "right-to-work" laws.

The opportunity for wringing extra profits out of the workers in such states seems so juicy that they can't even be kept here by proposals to slice business taxes by loading new taxes on the workers. Such offers have been made by Gov. Swainson, a Democrat elected with union endorsement.

The union leaders have provided little in the way of a program to stop the runaways except to advise their members to accept wage cuts and worsened conditions.

At the American Forging & Socket Co. in Pontiac, union tops had the gall to bring to the members a company recommendation to slash wages 55 cents an hour. The workers rejected this, but a wage cut is being negotiated.

At Continental Motors in Muskegon the union passed up a two-cent cost-of-living increase to keep the company "competitive" in bidding on government contracts.

These are just two of many current examples of retreats on this issue by the union officialdom.

UAW Local 600's Dearborn Engine Plant workers recently voted not to accept the next contract unless it gave them a voice on plant location. But this is, so far, a lone voice. Judging from the present policy of most of the union leaders, there will not be much of a fight on this issue.

Their policy of trying to stop runaways through concessions on wages and conditions is solving

nothing. Runaways and shutdowns are increasing anyway. Meanwhile, speedup and general working conditions have become worse and the labor movement is suffering a decline in strength and influence.

Instead of the present cowardly stand of the leaders, what's needed first is an all-out drive to eliminate the incentive to run away by organizing the unorganized. That means first of all in the South.

Instead of lowering Michigan standards to those of the South the process has to be reversed.

And if union organization proves insufficient to prevent business from smashing the lives and hopes of thousands of working people, then a labor government is needed to take over would-be runaways and see to it that they are operated on the basis of the needs of the majority, not the profits of the few.

The profit motive is the drive behind runaway plants. And people must come before profits.

Castro on Unemployment

New York, N. Y.

I think you performed a real service to both the Cuban and American working people with your March 6 article, *Castro Challenges Kennedy on Unemployment Problem*.

The extracts from Castro's speech really drove home the point that while economic planning is wiping out the unemployment problem in Cuba the "free enterprise" system here produces one unemployment crisis after another. This issue of the *Militant* deserves the widest circulation.

H. F.

'Socialist Medicine'

Los Angeles, Calif.

As the recession deepens, it becomes more and more imperative for socialists to be aware of the great day-to-day struggles of the people. Not that reforms will solve the basic problems of decaying capitalism, but in the process of fighting for immediate, pressing needs the people will develop higher political understanding and this will give socialists a greater opportunity to advance their cause.

I think the present Kennedy plan for medical care for the elderly is the kind of an issue that will sharpen the social struggle and put class relations into sharper focus. Even such a mildly progressive measure will meet with heavy opposition from reaction, principally through the American Medical Association.

The AMA, which is infected with the profit disease of the capitalist system (after all, we're all in business to make money) has opened a drive against the Kennedy plan. Their main propaganda will be leaflets distributed to member doctors to pass on to their patients. A red-baiting job, the leaflet is entitled, *Socialist Medicine and You*.

The AMA calls the plan the deadliest challenge ever faced by the medical profession. What's behind the action of these desperate men is their fear that they will lose some profits through the cutting of excessive fees for elderly people. This shows how the profit system can pervert even so noble a profession as medicine.

The scandal organs of capitalism will give broad coverage to the AMA viewpoint and it's up to the working class movement to resist it. This kind of a struggle is going to help make more people aware of the need for a new system where man doesn't exploit man — socialism.

Al Johnson

Negro Unionists

Flint, Mich.

The CIO wouldn't have gotten off the ground if it wasn't for support by Negro workers. Now twice as many Negroes as whites are laid off. If the unions don't do something they'll lose Negro support.

B. G.

Wants More News

Chicago, Ill.

I am not as pleased with the *Militant* in its new form. I never liked tabloids of any kind. Please give us more news and a larger paper of at least eight pages. Your reporting of the news is excellent. It sparkles of life.

I am writing this because I feel certain that the future of the *Militant* is grand and most promising. The success of the Socialist Workers Party will depend almost entirely on the building up of an excellent organ like the *Militant*.

I would like to know the details about the magazine, *International Socialist Review*. What is

the price of a subscription to this magazine?

S. T. R.

[The *International Socialist Review* is published quarterly at 116 University Pl., New York 3, N. Y. It costs 35 cents a copy and \$1.25 for a one-year subscription. Editor.]

Best Buy

Minneapolis, Minn.

Please count me in for a year's subscription to the *Militant* and the next eight issues of *International Socialist Review*. I am enclosing a check for \$10 (balance a contribution) and only wish it were more. It costs me much more a year to read the editorial rubbish in my daily paper.

Keep up the good work. I have a lot to learn yet and your news is always refreshing.

D. A. S.

A Helping Hand

Entwhistle, Canada

Enclosed please find money order for \$10 for the renewal of the *ISR* and *Militant* for one year. The rest is a donation.

Sorry you had to cut the size of the paper. Hope you will overcome the financial difficulties soon.

J. J. B.

Discouraged

Pasadena, Calif.

I have enjoyed your paper very much, but on account of my old age must ask you to discontinue it. I am now in my 92nd year and have spent the greater part of my life trying to educate the voter, even had a paper published in Kansas at the turn of the century.

I wish you well, but from what I have experienced, and the present chaotic conditions of the world, and the stranglehold big business and religion has on the common herd, I have little hope.

J. M. B.

Medical Care for Aged

Jenkins, Minn.

In concluding the article on the Blue Cross hospital plan in the Feb. 13 *Militant*, Harry Ring asked "Socialized medicine, anyone?"

The American people should unanimously answer "yes" to that question. It is a sad fact that while the USA is the most wealthy nation in the world, it is the only large country that does not provide some form of national health insurance for its citizens. No doubt this is largely due to the hostile and malicious attitude of the American Medical Association which finds it highly profitable to keep people in a condition where they are sick and suffering.

Dr. E. Vincent Ashley, president-elect of the AMA, says that anyone interested in the well-being of our old people could learn in a few minutes time that the majority of them are enjoying reasonably good health.

What a contrast to the statements of doctors in Canada and the USSR where they recognize the need of old people and urge medical care for them.

The American people must demand that they be entitled to an adequate universal national health insurance system as the citizens of other countries enjoy.

R. S.

"It's Been Fun"

Agency, Iowa

Your paper is a source of considerable satisfaction to me. I find it equivalent in value to the *Wall Street Journal*, *Newsweek*, the *Saturday Evening Post* and *U.S. News & "World" Reports* combined.

I got to be 86 years old this month. Have been a socialist for 70 of these years. It's been fun!

M. W.

Thought for the Week

The unused productive potential of the economy last year cost the country about \$35 billion. "This unused potential is equal to \$500 per American household. It is two-thirds the amount we spend on national defense. It is almost twice the amount we spend on public education. It is about one and a half times the amount spent on new homes last year." — Dr. Walter Heller, chairman, Council of Economic Advisers.

It Was Reported in the Press

Simple But Homey — The Kennedys are installing a family kitchen, butler's pantry and dining room in their private quarters to make White House living "homelike," reports the AP. Kitchen equipment includes two five-foot long stainless steel ranges, ovens for simultaneous roasting and baking, a special broiler for steaks and sea food and a 28 cubic foot stainless steel refrigerator.

Homeless — Last year in Cleveland 243 families were put out into the street with no place to go. "The current unemployment crisis has brought the highest number of evictions in a decade, and possibly since the depression," reports the *Cleveland Press* which says the number is expected to continue mounting.

Program for Brazil — In a recent letter to the Pentagon, an Army major general stationed in Brazil urged that on its next visit there the Army Band be decked out in musical comedy uniforms. "True," he wrote, "we know and feel that the Brazilian military are our staunch friends, but they are not the trouble-makers or staunch nationalists. Outstanding bands and precision drill teams are the types of activities which appeal to all the Brazilian people and will serve to minimize the unfavorable influence exercised by the above groups."

The Lowest — The Miami Adjustment Credit Bureau is under fire in the community for unscrupulous tactics in collecting debts. Company president Joseph

Blake explains: "This is the end of the line, the lowest of the low... You know, you have to be a certain kind of animal to be in this kind of work."

Americana — The *Baltimore Sun* provided a glowing account of a civic-minded cop in a poor neighborhood who recruited a half dozen youngsters, 11 to 15, to act as stool pigeons with the unofficial title of "undercover agents." Those recruited are described as delinquents. The cop explains, "you have to set a thief to catch a thief, and these kids, well, I guess they all have a little larceny in their hearts."

Teaching in Texas — Most public school teachers in oil-rich Texas get paid \$60 a week.